

ABSTRACT

An insulation displacement terminal [[3]] is formed entirely of an integral metal sheet. The terminal includes first and second plate-like insulation displacement groove-forming portions ~~71 and 72~~ opposed to each other in a first direction [[X]] along which an insulated wire extends. Each of the insulation displacement groove-forming portions ~~71 and 72~~ has an insulation displacement blade [[74]] of a U-shape defining an insulation displacement groove [[73]]. Bottom portions of the insulation displacement groove-forming portions ~~71 and 72~~ are interconnected by an interconnecting portion [[75]]. A lead [[12]] extends downwardly from one side edge of the interconnecting portion [[75]]. A holding space [[R]] for an insulation of the insulated wire is formed between a pair of plate portions ~~78 and 79~~ which are formed respectively at opposite side edges of the first insulation displacement groove-forming portion [[71]] by bending. Each of the plate portions ~~78 and 79~~ has a retaining projection [[80]] and a bendable piece portion [[81]]. ~~Retaining projections 76, 77 extend respectively from the opposite side edges of each of the insulation displacement groove-forming portions 71 and 72.~~